OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1746. [N°. 162.]

IT is a ſingular good Fortune for any Writer, eſpecially a political one, to light of a Subject which, however he handles it, muſt be agreeable to all Parties. All Parties profeſs to love and eſteem an honeſt Man, and therefore muſt condemn their own Principles, if they condemn the following Eſſay upon that Character (*a*). As the Occaſion, upon which it was written, has been long paſt, no Party can fit any Part of it as a negative Implication againſt itſelf. The Author has been long dead, *but yet ſpeaketh*. The Man that chuſes to be a wealthy Knave rather than an innocent Beggar, is one that I entirely deſpair of. He that ſets up with a Reſolution of attaining to Power and Dignity, even at the Expence of his Honour and Conſcience, is not to be argued into Probity, but baniſhed from Society, as a Perſon paſt Correction, and abandoned to all that Pride and Ambition can ſuggeſt. If a Man has reſolv'd to raiſe himſelf above the reſt of his Countrymen, tho' it be by the utter Ruin of his Country, the nobleſt Proſpect you can give him of an honeſt Life will prove but loſt Labour, and he will be but more fix'd in his wicked Intentions by your Endeavours to root them out. To ſuch as theſe, an honeſt Man's Character muſt be very unacceptable, and they will ſcorn it as much as he would their Tricks and Artifices.

The Perſons I hope to do Good to, are thoſe who have inſenſibly been led into the Arts and Methods of a Court without ever approving them; ſuch as are continually reſolved to act with Integrity, and yet can never overcome Cuſtom and Inclination ſo much as to do it. Beſides, I hope that by ſtating the true Character of an honeſt Man, I may detect ſeveral who impoſe upon the World under Pretence of being ſuch; and, at the ſame Time, diſcovering ſuch who are ſo in Reality, may recommend them to each others mutual Eſteem, which will be ſo grounded as that all the Slander of Knaves, or Calumnies of hot Partizans, ſhall not be able to ſhake it.

An honeſt Man is one that always conſults his own Conſcience firſt, and acts according to its Dictates, tho' it coſts him every thing that is dear and valuable in this World; he is one whom Riches cannot bribe, nor Power or Authority frighten into a mean Compliance; he acts without Conſtraint, and does not conſider what he ſhall anſwer to Man but to his own Mind, and therefore never does what that ſecretly diſapproves or forbids. His Duty is the firſt and principal Thing that he conſiders, and he deſpiſes Intereſt where it contradicts that. The ſecret Pleaſure that he enjoys from having always acted as his Principles directed him is ſo great, that he chuſes rather to part with the Neceſſaries, as well as Comforts of Life, than loſe that. He always remembers, that he is accountable for all his Actions at the laſt Day; and tho' the Favour of a Prince, his own Wealth or Authority, may be ſufficient to countenance and ſupport him under the worſt of Crimes here, yet he knows that there is a Judge before whom he muſt appear, and from whoſe Vengeance no Power or Artifice can ſkreen or protect him; and he always acts with this in his View. But this being too general a Character to ſatisfy Men, I ſhall point you out, in as lively Colours as I can, an honeſt Man in ſeveral of the moſt eminent Stations of Life.

To begin with the higheſt: An honeſt Prince conſults the Good, the Happineſs, and the Intereſt of his Country; he conſiders his Subjects as ſo many of his Children, whom he is to advance and aſſiſt in the World, and to keep in a due Order and Regulation. He never is hurry'd away by Pride and Ambition, to ſeek the Ruin of their Liberties, and the Eſtabliſhment of his own Power in an abſolute Manner, becauſe he knows he ſhould be obey'd only while he is juſt. Revenge or Paſſion are never the Motives that engage him in a War, but he always enters into upon the juſteſt Grounds and the higheſt Provocations; yet when his Country's Safety, or Happineſs, have engaged him in one, he never makes a ſhameful End of it, but either continues the War till he is reduced to an Impoſſibility of carrying it on, or happily concludes it by a Peace that anſwers the Deſigns he had in entering into it, by ſuch a Peace as tends to his own Honour and his People's Safety. An honeſt Prince employs none but honeſt and able Miniſters, at leaſt ſuch as he has Reaſon to believe are ſo; and is not diſpoſed to part with them on Caprices, or ill-grounded Suſpicions. He countenances no Men in their Crimes, but is ready to ſuffer Juſtice to be done on his Favourites as upon the meaneſt of his Subjects. And laſtly, an honeſt Prince is firm and conſtant to all his Alliances, faithful to all his Friends, and ſtrict to all his Promiſes, diſtributes Rewards and Puniſhments where they are deſerved, and Employments to thoſe that are likely to do their Duty: Such, and only ſuch an one is an honeſt Prince.

An honeſt Miniſter is one that follows and purſues the Intereſt of his Prince and Country with more Zeal than any of his own private Concerns; he chuſes, in many Caſes, rather to impair his own Fortune, than omit any thing that may be inſtrumental to the Happineſs of his own Nation. He is always very ſlow in making Promiſes, but when they are once made he is very punctual in the Performance of them. If his good Fortune, or Merit, have procured him the Ear of his Sovereign, he improves not that Advantage to leſſen the good Opinion his Prince might have entertained of a faithful well-deſerving Subject, but is glad of an Opportunity to confirm him in his Affection to thoſe that merit it, and to diſcover to him any Knaves that may be near his Perſon with ſome ill Deſign or Intention.

He never accuſes a Miniſter with the View of recommending himſelf to a Poſt that the other, perhaps, deſerv'd better: If his Prince have any Deſigns upon the Liberties of his Country, an honeſt Miniſter is ready with his Advice againſt them, and ſcorns to flatter his Maſter's Ambition, conſidering that he is his Country's Servant, as well as his King's, and therefore he endeavours to preſerve his Duty to both, by engaging the People to love and obey their Prince, and by perſwading the Prince to love and preſerve his Country; he always adviſes what he thinks is moſt for the Public Good, and rather chuſes to leſſen his Favour than part with his Honeſty. If his Maſter be engaged in a War, the honeſt Miniſter is zealous againſt the Enemy, and hearty with all that will join againſt him, nor would the Riches of both the *Indies* bribe him to the Diſcovery of any Secret that might be prejudicial to his Prince, or of any Service to any of his Enemies: He is always ready to adviſe a Peace out of Love to his Country, whom he grieves to ſee oppreſſed with Taxes; but then that Peace muſt be ſafe, honourable, and laſting; for any other an honeſt Miniſter deteſts.

If his Maſter be engaged in any Alliance, he endeavours to perſwade him to a ſtrict Obſervance of it, eſpecially, if that Alliance be againſt a Monarch that ſhews himſelf to be the Enemy of Mankind in general, and to ſay all in a Word, an honeſt Miniſter is very careful of his Prince's Honour, Safety, and Intereſt, and endeavours to make his Prince ſo too; he conſults his Nation's Happineſs, and ſtrives to make his Prince have that truly at Heart.

An honeſt Miniſter, if he has the Management of his Maſter's Treaſure committed to him, neither hoards it up with a baſe covetous Deſign of enriching himſelf, nor ſquanders it away in uſeleſs Enterprizes or impracticable Attempts. His chief Care is to ſupport and maintain by his wiſe and diſcreet Conduct, as well as conſtant Integrity in all his Dealings, the Public Credit, being ſenſible that by that alone a Nation can be well ſupported, and without that muſt quickly ſink into a contemptible and feeble State. 'Tis for this Reaſon that an honeſt Treaſurer employs none but Men of Subſtance and Diſcretion, generous open minded Traders, and not baſe ſneaking Stock-Jobbers, and addle-pated Projectors, who would be ready to ſell their Country for a little Pelf, becauſe they would loſe nothing by the Public Ruin. He is punctual in all his Payments, and by that Means prevents his Maſter's Honour and Juſtice, as well as his own Honeſty, from being ever queſtioned or ſuſpected.

(*To be continued.*)

(*a*) *Printed for* Baker *at the Black-Boy in* 1712.

Speedily will be publiſhed,

THE OPERATIONS of the ALLIED ARMY, during the Campaign of 1745.

By the AUTHOR *of the* Operations *of the Years* 1743 *and* 1744.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 26. A Letter dated the 16th Inſt. from Bergen in Norway, contains the following Advice:

"A Ship has landed Lord Ogilvie, and thirteen others, at this Place; previous thereto, Orders were given by the King of Denmark, to inſpect with the utmoſt Exactneſs, all Britiſh Veſſels that ſhould arrive in any Daniſh Port, and to confine all Paſſengers that had not ſufficient Paſſports; on which, the Governor of Bergen went aboard, and finding his Orders abſolute, immediately ſecured them in an adjacent Port, and

ſent an Expreſs to the King to inform him of his Diligence, and to receive further Inſtructions. Thoſe confined are Lord Ogilvie, Fletcher of Benſchie, Hunter of Burntſide, David Fotheringham, made Governor of Dundee by the Rebels, David Graham, Merchant in Dundee, Alexander Graham Son to ditto, Henry Patullo, —— Sandilands younger, Merchant in Bourdeaux, David Graham of Duntroon, ſtiled Lord Dundee, Thomas Blair, Merchant in Dundee.

The Ship belonged to the North Ferry of Dundee, Wemyſe, Maſter, and took the above Gentlemen on board at Lunan Bay, three Miles South of Montroſe.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty Office, June 2. We hear from Oporto, by Letters of the 27th of April, That Mr. William Browne, Maſter of his Majeſty's Ship the Shoreham, (to whom Capt. Osborn gave the Command of a Spaniſh Privateer he had lately taken, of two Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and fitted out to cruize againſt the Enemy) being at an Anchor in a ſmall Harbour, 10 Leagues to the Weſtward of the Groyne, on the 24th of April, at Five in the Morning, ſaw a Sail bearing N. by E. Diſtance two Leagues; upon which he gave Chace, the Wind then at S. W. and at Ten the Chace hoiſted Spaniſh Colours, and lay-to for him, and at half an Hour paſt Eleven he was within Gun-ſhot of her. He run up immediately within Piſtol Shot under Engliſh Colours, and gave her ſix Guns, being his Fore Chace, on which the Chace made Sail and ſtood before the Wind, in order to get from him. He engaged her within Piſtol Shot ſix Hours and a half; and as the Swell was ſo great, he had no Opportunity to board her before he ſhot all her Sails, Halliards, Braces, Sheets, and almoſt all her Running Rigging away. At Six in the Afternoon all his Ammunition was ſpent; but being determined not to leave her, he mann'd his Oars, boarded and took her. She proved to be a Snow fitted out of Bilboa, of 10 Carriage and 18 Swivel Guns, and 78 Men, commanded by the famous Charles M'Carty, who had done much Damage on the Coaſt of Portugal. When he boarded her, he found two Men expiring, and four wounded, and but 28 Men living.

On the 26th of the ſame Month, Viana bearing E. N. E. Diſtance four Leagues, he ſaw a Sail bearing S. S. W. (which he made to be a Spaniſh Privateer) and ſtood for her, at half an Hour paſt Ten; the Chace handed their Sails, and manned her Oars, there being but little Wind, in order to board him. He run within Piſtol Shot of her, hoiſted Engliſh Colours, and gave her two of his 4 Pounders, his Bow Chace, which drove them from their Oars, he immediately boarded her in the Waiſt and took her. She proved to be another Spaniſh Privateer from Vigo, of five Guns, and 32 Men.

In the Afternoon he joined the Shoreham in Oporto Road with his two Prizes. The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have appointed the ſaid Mr. Browne Commander of one of the Prizes, in Reward for his gallant behaviour.

Admiralty Office, June 2. Capt. Keppel, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Maidſtone, fell in the 30th paſt in the Morning with a French Privateer Schooner off of Falmouth, which he chaſed up as high as the Bolt, and then took her. She is called the Ferret, with four Carriage and twenty Swivel Guns, and has 116 Men, and was nine Days from St. Malo's.

Admiralty Office, June 2. The Weazel Sloop is arriv'd at Spithead, with a French Snow Privateer belonging to Bourdeaux, call'd the Reſource, of eight Carriage Guns, eight Swivels, and 54 Men, taken by her and the Saltaſh Sloop.

We learn by private Letters from the Hague, that the King of Pruſſia has been ill of a Fever at Pyrmont, the Conſequences of which were at firſt much apprehended, but at the Departure of the Poſt, they had News of his Majeſty's perfect Recovery.

The Auſtrians have made an Attempt on the Bridge near Placentia, but were repulſed with Loſs; and as the melting of the Snows has raiſed the Rivers in the Neighbourhood of their Camp, their Operations are like to be for ſome Time retarded.

The Troops ſent by Marſhal Maillebois to reinforce the Army of Count de Gages, were commanded by the Marquis de Mirepoix, and conſiſted of between 4 and 5000 Men.

The late Prince of Heſſe Homburgh, who died Governor of Bois-le-duc, was Father of that Prince of the ſame Name lately deceaſed who made ſo great Figure at the Court of Ruſſia, and was Commander-General of the Forces of that Empire.

Some private Letters from the Hague, intimate that the Abbe de la Ville was expected there by the 13th or 14th at fartheſt, but that he was not to remain long in their Country.

There are private Letters from the Hague, which ſay, that they had Intelligence there of Namur's being inveſted, and that ſeveral French Parties had appeared in the Neighbourhood of Charleroy.

They write from Liege, that a Body of 10,000 French Troops had actually enter'd their Territories, and that 15,000 more were ſpeedily expected; as alſo that all the French Forces left in Lorrain had Orders to march with the utmoſt Expedition into the Low-Countries.

By Letters received from Fort William of the 23d of May, we are informed, that a Body of between 3 or 4000 of the Rebels was aſſembled near Lochaber; that Lord Lovat, young Lochiel, Lord Lewis Gordon, Murray the Pretender's Son's Secretary, and ſeveral other Chiefs, were at their Head; and tho' 'twas reported they only met to divide a large Sum of Money brought over by the two French Men of War, yet they themſelves gave out, that 1000 Fraziers, beſides other Clans, were coming to join them, and that they were determin'd to ſtand by one another to the laſt Man, in order to obtain Terms, alledging, that they had rather die like Men by the Sword, than be hang'd like Dogs.

Extract of a Letter from Coventry, dated May 31.

"Yeſterday being Fair-Day, the Franchiſes of this City was rode in the following Manner, according to ancient Cuſtom, viz. After Morning Prayers at St. Michael's Church, the Preambulation began by twelve Men in Armour, preceded by a Band of Muſic, and the Enſign of St. George; a young Man in an Eaſtern Dreſs, and four large Streamers; the Muſic of the City; Lady Godina, repreſented by a young Woman dreſſed in a Fleſh coloured Silk Veſtment, mounted on a Fight Dun Mare, with a Garland of Flowers on her Head, and white Silk Stockings; the City Officers, followed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and the ſeveral Corporations, all in their Robes; a Man repreſenting Biſhop Blaze (the Inventor of the Art of Wool-combing) with a Prayer Book in one Hand, and a Wool Card in the other, followed by a great Number of Jerſey Combers, who brought up the Rear. In this Manner they went the uſual Circuit, and paſſed by peeping Tom, (who was new dreſſed on the Occaſion) to the Sign of the Sun, Sword, Mace, and Cap of Maintenance, where the Proceſſion ended, and the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. went to an elegant Entertainment provided for them. The fine Weather we have had lately has brought a greater Number of People to the Fair, which laſts three Days, than we could reaſonably expect."

We have Advice by the Commander of a Britiſh Ship, arriv'd from France in a Dutch Veſſel, that they fell in off Uſhant with the Fleet under Admiral Martin, which conſiſted of twenty-one Sail of the Line, who lay there to intercept the French and Spaniſh Fleet, daily expected to put to Sea from Rochelle, and that Admiral Martin's Squadron hourly expected a Reinforcement of ſeveral more of his Majeſty's Ships.

They write from St. Chriſtophers that they have had as plentiful a Crop as has been known for many Years, but that they are in great want of Ships to bring it to Europe.

The Rudlow, Brounet, from St. Kitt's, the Francis and Dominick of Cork, the St. Vincent of Swanzey, and a Sloop of Chriſt-church, are all retaken and brought into Guernſey by the Hector, Southſea Caſtle, and Roſe Men of War, who have chaſed on the Iſle of Baſs, the Count de Stiſac Privateer of St. Malo's, of twenty-two Guns and 200 Men, who all periſhed, and the Privateer beat to Pieces.

The Merchants in the Portugal Trade have Advice, that the Fleet bound from Oporto, Lisbon, &c. conſiſting of upwards of 160 Sail, were to ſail from Lisbon the 23d of May, N. S. under a ſtrong Convoy for England.

Friday 7-Night, about Eleven o'Clock, Capt. Southgate, of a Dover Cutter, lately diſcharg'd from being a Tender to Commodore Mitchell, was taken cloſe under the North Foreland Light-Houſe by a French open Boat, and carried away; two of the Men got on Shore to Margate in their Boat. 'Tis humbly hoped the Lords of the Admiralty will order a ſmall Man of War off North Foreland to protect the Craft this Mackrel Seaſon, which is the Support of many Hundred poor Families.

The Rachel, Perkins, from Waterford for Newfoundland, is taken by a French Privateer near Cape Clear, and ranſomed.

Sunday, about Five o'Clock, two Men well dreſs'd were obſerved ſtanding on the Draw Bridge at the Tower with a Dog, which one of them prais'd for his Beauty very loudly, and made an Attempt to throw a Stick into the Water; upon which the Dog yelp'd, and immediately the Earl of Kilmarnock opened his Window, and they talked together for ſome Time. One of the Perſons on the Bridge held up a Letter to the Earl, but a Centinel on Duty coming up at that Inſtant, they made off, without delivering the Letter. The Governor hearing of the Matter, ordered ſtrict Search to be made after the Perſons, and they were ſoon after found in a Public Houſe near the Tower. Upon Examination, nothing of Conſequence appeared in the Affair, ſo they were ſet at Liberty; but a Guard was immediately placed on the Drawbridge, to prevent any Communication for the future.

The L'Archangel, and St. Louis, two French Ships, bound from Marſeilles to the Weſt Indies, are taken and ſent into Gibraltar.

By the Lisbon Mail there is Advice, that the Turky Fleet, homeward-bound, is ſafe arriv'd at Gibraltar, under Convoy of three Men of War, and was in a few Days to ſail for London, under the Care of five Men of War, who are recall'd home.

The Union, Benſon, from Cork for Rotterdam, is taken and carried into Dieppe.

Laſt Saturday Morning two Sets of Horſes ſet out from his Majeſty's Stables, to lie on the Huntingdon-Road, to bring to London his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe, who lay at Huntingdon laſt Saturday Night, and arrived at the Apartments fitted up for him at Somerſet-houſe in the Strand, on Sunday in the Evening.

'Tis ſaid a Chapter of the Garter will be held at Kenſington next Week, to fill up the Vacancies in that Order, being the Garters of the late Duke of Argyle, Earl Paulet, Earl of Wilmington, Earl of Orford, and Duke Saxe-Weiſſenfels, and that there will be an Inſtallation at Windſor, when the Prince of Heſſe will be inſtalled in Perſon, and the Duke of Saxe-Gotha by Proxy, they having not yet been inſtall'd ſince they were inveſted with the Order.

Laſt Saturday part of the New River, running S. E. of Iſlington, was turned out of its uſual Courſe, in order to its being walled with Brick in the ſame Manner as the other Part was done laſt Summer; at which Time a great Concourſe of People were gathered, to get the Fiſh which were left on the Ground, ſome of whom got great Quantities.

The ſame Day Henry Fox, Eſq; lately appointed Secretary at War, was rechoſen Member of Parliament for the Borough of New Windſor, in the County of Berks.

On Friday 7-Night the Richardſon, Capt. Bacon, and the ——, Capt. Cole, two Ships of 250 Tons Burthen each, were cleared from Gravelend for Dieppe in France, laden with Tobacco. —— Notwithſtanding the War between the two Nations, the Trade of Tobacco is carried on between them, the French paying ready Money for all they have of that Commodity from us.

The St. Jean, Pinſole, from Bayonne for Nantz, is taken by the Fox Privateer, Capt. Combe, and carried into Briſtol.

The Fox has alſo retaken and ſent into Briſtol, a Snow of about 120 Tons, from Antigua.

The Two Brothers, Grindall, from Maryland for London, was taken by a French Privateer, and retaken by the Blandford Privateer, Capt. Stonehouſe, and ſent into Briſtol.

We hear that eleven Regiments are ordered to embark on the ſecret Expedition; and that the new raiſed ones will not be ſo ſoon diſbanded as has been reported.

The Little St. John, Chevalier, from Guernſey for Newfoundland, is taken by the French, and carried into St. Malo's.

At the Funeral of the Duke of Ormond, notwithſtanding it was near two in the Morning before the Service was over, the Croud was ſo great, that many of the Gentleman of the Chapel could not get up to the Grave to perform their Duty; and ſome of the Populace having climbed upon King Henry the VIIth's Chapel, part of the Coniſh fell down, by which ſeveral were very much wounded, and the Biſhop who performed the Office narrowly eſcaped being killed. The Coffin was covered with plain Cloth, and a Plate on it with no Arms, only the Supporters, and this Inſcription: *The moſt Noble and Puiſſant* JAMES, *Duke of* ORMOND, *obiit Nov.* 5, 1745. *Ætat.* 84.

The Thomas, Capt. Hill, for Guernſey from Ireland, is taken and carried into Cherburgh.

On Friday 7-Night the Grannary at the Greyhound in Grubſtreet, in which were ſeveral Sacks of Corn and other Goods, fell in, and two Women, who lodg'd in the lower Floor, were ſo miſerably bruiſed, that one died in a few Minutes after ſhe was taken out of the Rubbiſh.

Wedneſday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers with the uſual State, attended by the Lord Viſcount Falconberg and Lord Delawar, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz.

A Bill for ſettling an additional Revenue of 25 000 l. per Annum, upon his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and his Male Heirs, for the ſignal Services done by his Royal Highneſs to his Country.

A Bill for ſecuring the Duties on foreign Sail-Cloth imported.

A Bill for encouraging the Growth of Coffee, and for ſecuring the Trade of the Sugar Colonies.

A Bill to attaint 43 Perſons of High Treaſon, unleſs they ſurrender themſelves to Juſtice before the 12th of July.

A Bill for calling any ſuſpected Perſons to appear at Edinburgh, &c. and find Bail for their good Behaviour.

A Bill to indemnify Perſons who have acted in Defence of the Government ſince the Rebellion, and Sheriffs who have ſuffered Eſcapes occaſioned thereby, from vexatious Suits.

A Bill more effectually to prevent profane Curſing and Swearing.

A Bill to regulate Elections of Members of Parliament for Cities and Towns, which are Counties of themſelves.

A Bill for encouraging the Trade of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies.

A Bill for the Preſervation of Havens, Roads, and navigable Rivers in England; and to twelve other public and private Bills.

His Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe was at the Houſe of Peers while his Majeſty was there.

On Monday and Tueſday laſt the Court Martial debated upon the Sentence of Admiral Leſtock, and about Five o'Clock on Tueſday Evening, the Sentence being drawn up and ſign'd by all the Members of the Court, was read, That the Court were of Opinion, that the Information upon which the Charge was grounded was not true; that the Evidence brought to ſupport it was inſufficient to make it good; and that a great Number of Witneſſes in its Support, and alſo in the Priſoner's Defence, do refute the whole; therefore the Court did unanimouſly acquit the Priſoner of the whole and every part of the Charge, and he was honourably acquitted. The Court then adjourned to Monday the 16th Inſtant, when the Trial of Admiral Matthews is to come on.

His Excellency Prince Sherbatow, who was to go to Ruſſia ſoon on his Return, is order'd to reſide longer at this Court as Envoy Extraordinary from the Czarina.

The Lapwing, the Swift Snow, and Pilot Boat, in the Service of the India Company, are arrived from Holland, having on board 330,200 lb. of Bohea Tea, purchas'd by the Company, part of the Cargo of the two French Ships taken by Commodore Barner, and ſold to the Dutch.

The Lynn, Capt. Gilbert, bound to the Eaſt-Indies, run on Shore on the Spaniard laſt Tueſday, but ſoon after had the good Fortune to get off without receiving any Damage.

The Fleet from Hamburgh is ſafe arrived in the River.

The Blandford Privateer, Capt. Stonehouſe, has taken and ſent into Briſtol, the La Mouchie, of Bayonne, a French Privateer of two Guns, and 35 Men.

The ——, Jurgen Stiemer, from Dantzick for London, is loſt near Yarmouth.

The ——, A. Pearſon, from Carolina, is taken and carried into Breſt.

We hear that four Judges will go into the North, in order to try ſuch of the Rebels as have levied War againſt his Majeſty; and that they will open their Commiſſions for this Purpoſe at Lincoln and at Newcaſtle.

We are likewiſe informed, that there will be two ſpecial Commiſſions granted for the ſame Purpoſe here; and that the one will be opened at Juſtice-Hall in the Old Bailey, and the other in the Borough of Southwark.

On Saturday laſt one Thomas Sparkes hanged himſelf near Clare-Market. A Paper was found in his Breaſt, wrote by himſelf, giving Reaſons why he committed ſuch an Action; whereupon the Jury, after examining many Witneſſes, brought him in *Felo de ſe*. He was laſt Wedneſday, by Order of Mr. Wright the Coroner, buried near St. Giles's Pound, with a Stake drove thro' his Body.

We hear, that on Advice of three French Privateers cruizing off Yarmouth, the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty immediately ordered his Majeſty's Ship the Exeter of 60 Guns, and a Sloop, to ſail with the utmoſt Expedition, to convoy the Trade bound from Yarmouth to Holland.

The Lark Man of War has taken a French Schooner Privateer, and brought her to Portſmouth.

Several Letters from Jamaica, dated the 21ſt of March, mention, that one of his Majeſty's Ships had taken and carried into Jamaica a Prize valued at 30,000 l. Sterl.

The John and Mary, Huntley, from Carolina, laſt from Ilfracomb for Liſbon, is taken by the French, and carried into St. Malo's.

His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to give 500 Guineas to Capt. Cook, Commander of the Ambuſcade Privateer, for his Vigilance in taking a Spaniſh Ship laden with Warlike Stores, from Ferrol to Scotland, for the uſe of the Rebels.

His Majeſty has alſo been pleaſed to give the Sum of 500 Guineas, and a Gold Medal, worth 200 l. to the brave Capt. Phillips, who cut the Solebay Man of War out of St. Martin's Harbour, on the Coaſt of France.

The Toogood, from Briſtol, who ſailed from Nevis before ſeveral other Veſſels, was not arrived at Jamaica when they got there.

The Dolphin, Bolton, from New England for the Southern Provinces, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into the Havanna.

On Wedneſday laſt a Veſſel under Sail ran foul of a Boat that was going to Eriff, by which ſhe was ſunk, and two Men were drowned

Laſt Wedneſday Night a Soldier was found hanging at his Lodgings in Greek ſtreet. He had been impeached, by one of his Accomplices, for being concerned in ſeveral Robberies in the Counties of Surry and Middleſex.

Three French Privateer, viz. one of twenty, and one of ſixteen Guns, and a Cutter, were ſeen cruizing about five Leagues to the Eaſtward of North Yarmouth, on the 31ſt ult.

We have Advice from Antigua that a Privateer Brigantine of that Iſland, with 60 Men, ha taken a French Privateer Sloop with 98 Men, after ſeveral Hours Engagement, in which the French loſt a great Number of Men, and the Brigantine had two killed and one wounded.

Letters from Barbados mention, that their Apprehenſions of a Viſit by ſome Men of War from Old France are vaniſh'd, and that one of his Majeſty's Ships of 40 Guns has taken to the Windward of Martinico three Ships from Bourdeaux, having valuable Effects on board.

A French Ship of 400 Tons, 20 Guns and 150 Men, laden with Wine, Oil, and other Goods, is taken by a Sloop of St. Kitt's, of 10 Guns and 40 Men, and was ſent for Jamaica.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Darlington, one of his Majeſty's Footmen, was thrown from behind his Majeſty's Chaiſe, near Richmond, under one of the Wheels; he was taken up almoſt dead, and lies now dangerouſly ill. His Majeſty, who was in the Chaiſe, immediately jump'd out, and ordered him to be carried to a Surgeon.

Letters from Scotland ſay, that Hugh Stirling, Son to James Stirling of Keir, and James Stirling of Craig Barner, have lately made their Eſcapes out of Dumbarton Caſtle.

We are credibly inform'd, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland has wrote a very elegant Letter, all with his own Hand, to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, acquainting his Lordſhip, that he had received the 5000 l appointed by the Committee of the Veteran's Scheme, for the Uſe of the Soldiers who ſhould diſtinguiſh themſelves in the Field of Action; and that he intended to diſpoſe of it in the following Manner, viz. 4000 l. to the common Men, and the other 1000 l. to the Non-commiſſioned Officers, ſuch as Corporals, &c. if agreeable to his Lordſhip and the Committee. Upon which, his Lordſhip call'd a Council, and laid the Letter before them; and they immediately came to a Reſolution to return his Royal Highneſs Thanks for the Honour he had done them, and to deſire him to diſpoſe of the 5000 l. as they at firſt intended, and they would immediately raiſe 1000 l. for the Non-commiſſion'd Officers.

By an Expreſs that came laſt Tueſday Night from his Royal Highneſs the Duke, we learn the following Particulars: That Lochiel, with 300 Men, had laid down their Arms, and ſurrender'd themſelves to his Royal Highneſs: That every thing in the North indicated a total Suppreſſion of the Rebellion: That the Pretender was not got off; and that the Rebels had ſo demoliſh'd Fort Auguſtus, that there was not a Room left to lodge his Royal Highneſs in, but that he was obliged to ſet up a Tent for that Purpoſe.

BANKRUPTS.

George Gibbs, of St. Mary Iſlington, in the County of Middleſex, Vintner.

Patrick Calder, of Kingſton upon Hull, in the County of York, Merchant and Chapman.

George Gillingham, of Bentic-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Bricklayer, Builder, and Chapman.

Robert Lewis, of the Devizes, in the County of Wilts, Glover and Chapman.

Elizabeth Wright, of Iſlington, in the County of Middleſex, Glaſs-ſeller.

Saturday, March 22, 1745-6, was publiſhed,
NUMB. I. of a News-Paper intitled,
THE NATIONAL JOURNAL: Or, The COUNTRY GAZETTE.
And is continued to be publiſhed every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, in the Evening.
Price THREE HALFPENCE.

*** This Paper will contain, occaſionally, an Eſſay or Diſſertation on ſome intereſting or entertaining Subject; and a regular and true Account of all Occurrences foreign and domeſtic, to as to ſerve by way of a Hiſtory of the preſent Times; for which Reaſon it is printed with ſuch a Margin as to admit of being bound up in a Volume annually; and to make it uſeful to Poſterity as well as the preſent Generation, our Cuſtomers ſhall at the End of every Year have an Index Gratis.

Printed for J. PURSER, in Red-lion-Court, Fleetſtreet; where Advertiſements of a moderate Length are taken in at Half a Crown each.

Any of the preceding Numbers may be had.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his moſt Noble Cleanſing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thouſands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World.

For Gleets and Weakneſſes.

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curſed School Wickedneſs, which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emiſſions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, cauſing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenneſs in Women, (or but a weakly ſickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Conſumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleaſant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpoſes for let the Imbecility be ever ſo great, or of ever ſo long ſtanding, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Veſſels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nouriſhing, and repleniſhing the Reins and Seminals, and ſtrengthning, and reſtoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much ſoever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed, which before was thin, wateriſh, or yellowiſh, and conſequently inſufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Diſorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or ſmarting, or foul, ſlimy, thready, greaſy or ſtinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cauſe are likewiſe ſpeedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as ſtrongly, and yet brought away as freely, eaſily, full ſtream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the aboveſaid Author, and ſold only) ſealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbet's Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal Exchange, asking only for a 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick, nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, an infirm is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way, yet but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo gives Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, eaſeaſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fouleſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and concitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon aſking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR.

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by reason living or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minorite, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, *that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative to all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an amazing Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mentioned Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its maligant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The only True Specifick TINCTURE

For the TOOTH-ACH, and all Disorders and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatever, which has given such intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above these Twenty Years past, by its vastly excelling all other Things, either formerly invented or lately contrived for these Purposes;

SINCE one Drop of it gives infallible and instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, when nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, so as certainly to prevent its Return.

At only once using, it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully white, assuredly fastens those that are loose, and infallibly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decayed, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again to Admiration, and also occasions a sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but effectually preserves the Teeth and Gums from all manner of Foulness, Corruption and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to answer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Respect, as Persons innumerable have experienced.

But these inestimable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues by which it has justly gained such an universal and unparallell'd great Character, have occasion'd, as usual in such Cases, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, some under the same Name, and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowance to those who take Quantities for Exportation.

The most Noble ELIXIR

For Hypochondriack Melancholy *in Men, and the* Hysterick Disease, *or* Vapors *in Women,*

IN three Days Time, demonstrates to every one who takes it, that it is absolutely infallible for the thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even in their highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing but Horror reigns, where Reasoning is interrupted or depraved, and where the Mind is confused with terrible Perturbations, Anxieties, and Despondency even to Distraction, and the Body afflicted with almost innumerable Ailments.

It's surprizing to see how soon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR (even a few Doses of it only) entirely cures all the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new train of chearful and pleasant Ideas, instead of those deep and black thoughts, those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwelt upon the Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroyed all notion of ever receiving Comfort again; for it occasions a flow of undisturbed Spirits, and causes bright gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chase away the whole load of depressed and melancholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are suddenly reliev'd both in Body and Mind, and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, steady Serene and gay Thoughts, stand as much amazed that they could be chain'd down to such a dismal way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Incumbrances, as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this most Noble Elixir, in so suddenly and infallibly curing *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Hysterick Disease*, or *Vapours* in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitless, is inexpressible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmost Satisfaction declare.

It occasions no manner of Disorder, is pleasant to take, a few Drops of it are a Dose, and is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings-out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ease the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

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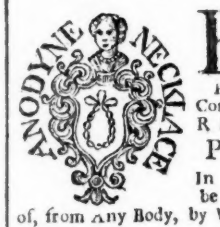

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LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.